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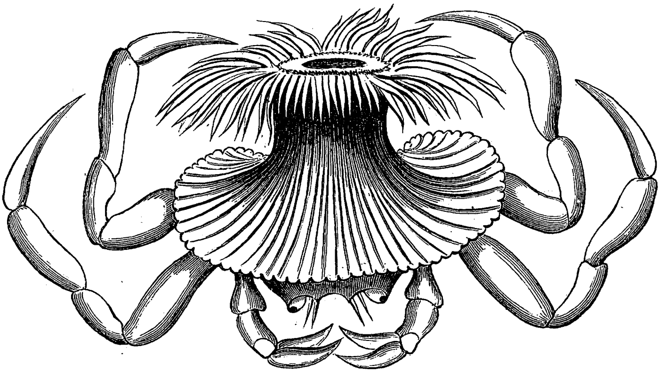
being evidently lines of growth. The mode of formation seems to be this: The crab when very young, selects a very small fragment of shell or pebbles, which it holds upon its back by its posterior claws, as other species of Crabs (*Hypoconcha*) do, a valve of Pecten, or some other bivalve shell. Upon this small shelly, or stony fragment, the very young Cancrisocia finds a congenial abode; but soon growing too large for its station it enlarges its support by depositing a layer of horn-like material, secreted by the base, around its circumference, and this process is continually repeated, in proportion to its own growth, and that of the crab that carries it. In this way there is soon formed a broad thin pellicle, having its concentric elements arranged around a nucleus of stone or shell, which is usually excentric, the increase having been more rapid in front than behind. This basal secretion is held upon the back of Dorippe by its recurved posterior legs, in the same manner as the original bit of shell."

The division of Corals he raises to the rank of an order, under the term *Madreporaria*, thus making it parallel with the Alcyonaria. Among these corals numerous new forms are described and figured.

Fig. 94.



Cancrisocia expansa.

A number of species from various parts of the world are added in a supplement. The geographical list shows that most of the species are from the Seas of East India and China, the South Seas, Cape of Good Hope, and the West Coast of America.

REVUE DES COURS SCIENTIFIQUES.* — This journal, now in its eighth year, is valuable as giving us reports of the lectures of prominent scientists in Europe, and occasionally our own country. Late numbers contain lectures by Marey on the flight of birds and insects; by Agassiz and Carpenter on deep sea dredgings; and lectures by Huxley, Claude Bernard, and the leading physicists and physiologists in France. It also contains a full report of the discussions in the recent sessions of the French Academy relative to the qualifications of Mr. Darwin to be elected a member of that body. Considering the bigotry and unscientific spirit, to say nothing of the surprisingly low grade of scientific acquirements displayed by some of the members, we should judge that if an opportunity should offer Mr. Darwin would decline the honor (*sic*) of membership.

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* Edited by MM. Eug. and Yung Em. Alglave. 15 francs a year. 4to, pp. 15. Weekly. Each volume about 900 pages. Germer Balliere, 17 Rue de l'Ecole-de-Medicine, Paris.